AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (original): A phenol derivative represented by the following general formula (I):

wherein

R¹ or R² independently represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, an amino group, a halogen atom, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group, a cyano group, a carboxy group, a C₂₋₇ alkoxycarbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)amino group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a carbamoyl(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a carboxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a C₂₋₇ alkoxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a carbamoyl(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)amino(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group, a hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group, a carboxy(C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group, a C₂₋₇ alkoxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group, a carbamoyl(C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group, a carbamoyl(C₁₋₆ al

 R^3 and R^4 independently represent a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, a $C_{1.6}$ alkyl group, a $C_{2.6}$ alkenyl group, a $C_{2.6}$ alkyl group, a $C_{1.6}$ alkoxy group, a $C_{2.6}$

alkenyloxy group, a C_{1-6} alkylthio group, a C_{2-6} alkenylthio group, a halo(C_{1-6} alkyl) group, a halo(C_{1-6} alkyl) group, a hydroxy(C_{2-6} alkyl) group, a hydroxy(C_{2-6} alkyl) group, a hydroxy(C_{2-6} alkyl) group, a hydroxy(C_{1-6} alkyl) group, a carboxy group, a carboxy(C_{1-6} alkyl) group, a C_{2-7} alkoxycarbonyl group, a C_{2-7} alkoxycarbonyl(C_{1-6} alkyl) group, a C_{2-7} alkoxy

(i) a C₆₋₁₀ aryl group, (ii) C₆₋₁₀ aryl-O-, (iii) C₆₋₁₀ aryl-S-, (iv) a C₆₋₁₀ aryl(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, (v) a C₆₋₁₀ aryl(C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group, (vi) a C₆₋₁₀ aryl(C₁₋₆ alkylthio) group, (vii) a heteroaryl group, (viii) heteroaryl-O-, (ix) heteroaryl-S-, (x) a heteroaryl(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, (xi) a heteroaryl(C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group, (xii) a heteroaryl(C₁₋₆ alkylthio) group, (xiii) a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl-O-, (xv) C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl-S-, (xvi) a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, (xvii) a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl(C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group, (xviii) a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl(C₁₋₆ alkylthio) group, (xix) a heterocycloalkyl group, (xx) heterocycloalkyl-O-, (xx) heterocycloalkyl-S-, (xxii) a heterocycloalkyl(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, (xxiii) a heterocycloalkyl(C₁₋₆ alkylthio) group, (xxiv) a heterocycloalkyl(C₁₋₆ alkylthio) group, (xxiv) an aromatic cyclic amino(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, (xxvii) an aromatic cyclic amino(C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group or (xxviii) an aromatic cyclic amino(C₁₋₆ alkylthio) group,

U represents -O-, -S- or a single bond and with the proviso that at least one of V and W is not a single bond when U is -O- or -S-);

V represents a C₁₋₆ alkylene group which may have a hydroxy group, a C₂₋₆ alkenylene group or a single bond;

W represents -CO-, -SO2-, -C(=NH)- or a single bond;

Z represents a hydrogen atom, a $C_{2.7}$ alkoxycarbonyl group, a $C_{6.10}$ aryl $(C_{2.7}$ alkoxycarbonyl) group, a formyl group, $-R^A$, $-COR^B$, $-SO_2R^B$, $-CON(R^C)R^D$, $-CSN(R^C)R^D$, $-SO_2NHR^A$ or $-C(=NR^E)N(R^F)R^G$;

 R^5 , R^A , R^C and R^D independently represent a hydrogen atom, a $C_{1:6}$ alkyl group which may have any 1 to 5 substituents selected from the later identified substituent group β , or any of the following substituents (xxix) to (xxxii) which may have any 1 to 3 substituents selected from the later identified substituent group α ;

(xxix) a C_{6-1Q} aryl group, (xxx) a heteroaryl group, (xxxi) a C_{3-7} cycloalkyl group or (xxxii) a heterocycloalkyl group

or Z and R^5 bind together with the neighboring nitrogen atom to form an aliphatic cyclic amino group which may have any 1 to 3 substituents selected from the later identified substituent group α ;

or R^{C} and R^{D} bind together with the neighboring nitrogen atom to form an aliphatic cyclic amino group which may have any 1 to 3 substituents selected from the later identified substituent group α ;

 R^B represents a $C_{2.7}$ alkoxycarbonyl group, a $C_{1.6}$ alkylsulfonylamino group, a $C_{6.10}$ arylsulfonylamino group, a $C_{1.6}$ alkyl group which may have any 1 to 5 substituents selected from the later identified substituent group β , or any of the following substituents (xxxiii) to

(xxxvi) which may have any 1 to 3 substituents selected from the later identified substituent group α;

(xxxiii) a C₆₋₁₀ aryl group, (xxxiv) a heteroaryl group, (xxxv) a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group or (xxxvi) a heterocycloalkyl group,

 R^E , R^F and R^G independently represent a hydrogen atom, a cyano group, a carbamoyl group, a $C_{2.7}$ acyl group, a $C_{2.7}$ alkoxycarbonyl group, a $C_{6.10}$ aryl($C_{2.7}$ alkoxycarbonyl) group, a nitro group, a $C_{1.6}$ alkylsulfonyl group, a sulfamoyl group, a carbamimidoyl group, or a $C_{1.6}$ alkyl group which may have any 1 to 5 substituents selected from the later identified substituent group B:

or RE and RF bind together to form an ethylene group;

or R^F and R^G_{ξ} bind together with the neighboring nitrogen atom to form an aliphatic cyclic amino group which may have any substituent selected from the later identified substituent group α_i

ring A represents a C_{6-10} aryl group or a heteroaryl group;

G represents a group represented by a formula:

E¹ represents a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom;

E2 represents a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom or a methyl group;

[substituent group a]

a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, an amino group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkoxy)group, a hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a C₂₋₇ alkoxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group, an amino(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, an amino(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)amino group, a mono or di[hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl)]amino group, a C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonylamino group, a C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonylamino(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a carboxy group, a C₂₋₇ alkoxycarbonyl group, a sulfamoyl group and -CON(R^H)R¹

[substituent group β]

a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, an amino group, a $C_{1:6}$ alkoxy group, a $C_{1:6}$ alkoxy) group, a halo($C_{1:6}$ alkoxy) group, a halo($C_{1:6}$ alkylthio) group, a hydroxy($C_{1:6}$ alkylthio) group, a hydroxy($C_{1:6}$ alkylthio) group, a mono or di($C_{1:6}$ alkylthio) group, a mono or di($C_{1:6}$ alkyl)amino group, a mono or di($C_{1:6}$ alkyl)amino group, a mono or di($C_{1:6}$ alkyl)group, a $C_{1:6}$ alkylsulfonylamino group, a carbamoyl($C_{1:6}$ alkylsulfonylamino) group, a carbamoyl($C_{1:6}$ alkylsulfonylamino) group, a carbamoyl ($C_{1:6}$ alkylsulfonylamino)

 $(xxxxii) \ a \ C_{6-10} \ aryl \ group, \ (xxxxiii) \ C_{6-10} \ aryl-O-, \ (xxxix) \ a \ C_{6-10} \ aryl(C_{1-6} \ alkoxy)$ $group, \ (xxxxi) \ a \ C_{6-10} \ aryl(C_{1-6} \ alkoxy)$ $group, \ (xxxxi) \ a \ Argument \ between the constraints of the constrai$

O-, (xxxxiii) a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group, (xxxxiv) C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl-O-, (xxxxv) a heterocycloalkyl group, (xxxxvi) heterocycloalkyl-O-, (xxxxvii) an aliphatic cyclic amino group or (xxxxviii) an aromatic cyclic amino group.

 R^H and R^I independently represent a hydrogen atom or a $C_{1:6}$ alkyl group which may have any 1 to 3 substituents selected from the following substituent group γ ;

or both of R^H and R^I bind together with the neighboring nitrogen atom to form an aliphatic cyclic amino group which may have any 1 to 3 substituents selected from the following substituent group δ

[substituent group γ]

a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, an amino group, a C_{1-6} alkoxy group, a halo $(C_{1-6}$ alkoxy) group, a hydroxy $(C_{1-6}$ alkoxy) group, a mono or $di(C_{1-6}$ alkoxy) group, a mono or $di(C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino group, a mono or $di(C_{1-6}$ alkyl)lamino group, a mono or $di(C_{1-6}$ alkyl)lamino group, a mono or $di(C_{1-6}$ alkyl)lamide group, a mono or $di(C_{1-6}$ alkyl)sulfamide group, a mono or $di(C_{1-6}$ alkyl)sulfamide group, a mono or $di(C_{1-6}$ alkyl)sulfamide group, a C_{2-7} acylamino group, an amino $(C_{2-7}$ acylamino) group, a C_{1-6} alkylsulfonylamino group, a carbamoyl $(C_{1-6}$ alkylsulfonylamino) group, a carboxy group, a C_{2-7} alkoxycarbonyl group and C_{2-7}

[substituent group δ]

a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, an amino group, a C_{1-6} alkyl group, a C_{1-6} alkoxy group, a halo(C_{1-6} alkyl) group, a halo(C_{1-6} alkoxy) group, a hydroxy(C_{1-6} alkyl) group, a C_{2-7} alkoxycarbonyl(C_{1-6} alkyl) group, a hydroxy(C_{1-6} alkoxy) group, an amino(C_{1-6} alkyl) group, an amino(C_{1-6} alkoxy) group, a mono or di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino group, a mono or di(hydroxy(C_{1-6}

alkyl)]amino group, a C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl group, a C_{1-6} alkylsulfonylamino group, a C_{1-6} alkylsulfonylamino(C_{1-6} alkyl) group, a carboxy group, a C_{2-7} alkoxycarbonyl group, a sulfamoyl group and -CON(R^3) R^K ,

R^J and R^K independently represent a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may have any 1 to 3 substituents selected from a hydroxy group, an amino group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)amino group, a C₂₋₇ alkoxycarbonyl group and a carbamoyl group;

or both of \mathbb{R}^J and \mathbb{R}^K bind together with the neighboring nitrogen atom to form an aliphatic cyclic amino group which may have any 1 to 3 substituents selected from a hydroxy group, an amino group, a mono or $di(C_{1:6}$ alkyl)amino group, a $C_{1:6}$ alkyl group, a hydroxy($C_{1:6}$ alkyl) group, a $C_{2:7}$ alkoxycarbonyl($C_{1:6}$ alkyl) group and a carbamoyl group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a prodrug thereof.

- (currently amended): A phenol derivative as claimed in claim 1, wherein G represents a β-D-glucopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyloxy group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a prodrug thereof.
- 3. (currently amended): A phenol derivative as claimed in claim 1-or-2, wherein R³ and R⁴ independently represent a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a C₂₋₆ alkenyl group, a C₂₋₆ alkenyl group, a C₂₋₆ alkenyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkylthio group, a C₂₋₆ alkenylthio group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkylthio) group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkylthio) group, a hydroxy(C₂₋₆ alkenyl) group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkylthio) group, a hydroxy(C₂₋₆ alkenyl) group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkylthio) group.

hydroxy(C_{1-6} alkoxy) group or a hydroxy(C_{1-6} alkylthio) group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a prodrug thereof.

- 4. (currently amended): A phenol derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3claim 1, wherein the ring A represents a benzene ring or a pyridine ring, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a prodrug thereof.
- (currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active ingredient a phenol derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a prodrug thereof.
- 6. (currently amended): A human SGLT inhibitor comprising as an active ingredient a phenol derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a prodrug thereof.
- (original): A human SGLT inhibitor as claimed in claim 6, wherein the SGLT is SGLT1 and/or SGLT2.
- (original): A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 5, which is an agent for the inhibition of postprandial hyperglycemia.

- (original): A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 5, which is an agent for the prevention or treatment of a disease associated with hyperglycemia.
- 10. (original): A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 9, wherein the disease associated with hyperglycemia is a disease selected from the group consisting of diabetes, impaired glucose tolerance, diabetic complications, obesity, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, lipid metabolism disorder, atherosclerosis, hypertension, congestive heart failure, edema, hyperuricemia and gout.
- (original): A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 5, which is an agent for the inhibition of advancing impaired glucose tolerance into diabetes in a subject.
- (original): A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 5, wherein the dosage form is sustained release formulation.
- (original): A human SGLT inhibitor as claimed in claim 6, wherein the dosage form is sustained release formulation.
- 14. (currently amended) A method for the inhibition of postprandial hyperglycemia, which comprises administering an effective amount of a phenol derivative as claimed in any one of elaims 1 to 4claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a prodrug thereof.

- 15. (currently amended): A method for the prevention or treatment of a disease associated with hyperglycemia, which comprises administering an effective amount of a phenol derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a prodrug thereof.
- 16. (original): A method for the prevention or treatment as claimed in claim 15, wherein the disease associated with hyperglycemia is a disease selected from the group consisting of diabetes, impaired glucose tolerance, diabetic complications, obesity, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, lipid metabolism disorder, atherosclerosis, hypertension, congestive heart failure, edema, hyperuricemia and gout.
- 17. (currently amended): A method for the inhibition of advancing impaired glucose tolerance into diabetes in a subject, which comprises administering an effective amount of a phenol derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a prodrug thereof.

18-21. (canceled).

22. (original): A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 5, which comprises combination with at least one member selected from the group consisting of an insulin sensitivity enhancer, a glucose absorption inhibitor, a biguanide, an insulin secretion enhancer, a SGLT2 inhibitor, an insulin or insulin analogue, a glucagon receptor antagonist, an insulin receptor

kinase stimulant, a tripeptidyl peptidase II inhibitor, a dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitor, a protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B inhibitor, a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor, a glucose-6-phosphatase inhibitor, a fructose-bisphosphatase inhibitor, a pyruvate dehydrogenase inhibitor, a hepatic gluconeogenesis inhibitor, D-chiroinsitol, a glycogen synthase kinase-3 inhibitor, glucagon-like peptide-1, a glucagon-like peptide-1 analogue, a glucagon-like peptide-1 agonist, amylin, an amylin analogue, an amylin agonist, an aldose reductase inhibitor, an advanced glycation endproducts formation inhibitor, a protein kinase C inhibitor, a γ-aminobutyric acid receptor antagonist, a sodium channel antagonist, a transcript factor NF-κB inhibitor, a lipid peroxidase inhibitor, an N-acetylated-aclinked-acid-dipeptidase inhibitor, insulin-like growth factor-I, platelet-derived growth factor, a platelet-derived growth factor analogue, epidermal growth factor, nerve growth factor, a carnitine derivative, uridine, 5-hydroxy-1-methylhydantoin, EGB-761, bimoclomol, sulodexide, Y-128, an antidiarrhoics, cathartics, a hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase inhibitor, a fibrate, a β3-adrenoceptor agonist, an acyl-coenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitor, probcol, a thyroid hormone receptor agonist, a cholesterol absorption inhibitor, a lipase inhibitor, a microsomal triglyceride transfer protein inhibitor, a lipoxygenase inhibitor, a carnitine palmitoyl-transferase inhibitor, a squalene synthase inhibitor, a low-density lipoprotein receptor enhancer, a nicotinic acid derivative, a bile acid sequestrant, a sodium/bile acid cotransporter inhibitor, a cholesterol ester transfer protein inhibitor, an appetite suppressant, an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, a neutral endopeptidase inhibitor, an angiotensin II receptor antagonist, an endothelin-converting enzyme inhibitor, an endothelin receptor antagonist, a diuretic agent, a calcium antagonist, a vasodilating antihypertensive agent, a sympathetic blocking agent, a centrally acting antihypertensive agent, an α2-adrenoceptor

agonist, an antiplatelets agent, a uric acid synthesis inhibitor, a uricosuric agent and a urinary alkalinizer.

23. (original): A human SGLT inhibitor as claimed in claim 6, which comprises combination with at least one member selected from the group consisting of an insulin sensitivity enhancer, a glucose absorption inhibitor, a biguanide, an insulin secretion enhancer, a SGLT2 inhibitor, an insulin or insulin analogue, a glucagon receptor antagonist, an insulin receptor kinase stimulant, a tripeptidyl peptidase II inhibitor, a dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitor, a protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B inhibitor, a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor, a glucose-6-phosphatase inhibitor, a fructose-bisphosphatase inhibitor, a pyruvate dehydrogenase inhibitor, a hepatic gluconeogenesis inhibitor, D-chiroinsitol, a glycogen synthase kinase-3 inhibitor, glucagon-like peptide-1, a glucagon-like peptide-1 analogue, a glucagon-like peptide-1 agonist, amylin, an amylin analogue, an amylin agonist, an aldose reductase inhibitor, an advanced glycation endproducts formation inhibitor, a protein kinase C inhibitor, a y-aminobutyric acid receptor antagonist, a sodium channel antagonist, a transcript factor NF-kB inhibitor, a lipid peroxidase inhibitor, an N-acetylated-α-linked-acid-dipeptidase inhibitor, insulin-like growth factor-I, platelet-derived growth factor, a platelet-derived growth factor analogue, epidermal growth factor, nerve growth factor, a carnitine derivative, uridine, 5-hydroxy-1-methylhydantoin, EGB-761, bimoclomol, sulodexide, Y-128, an antidiarrhoics, cathartics, a hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase inhibitor, a fibrate, a β3-adrenoceptor agonist, an acyl-coenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitor, probcol, a thyroid hormone receptor agonist, a cholesterol absorption inhibitor, a lipase inhibitor, a microsomal triglyceride transfer protein inhibitor, a

lipoxygenase inhibitor, a carnitine palmitoyl-transferase inhibitor, a squalene synthase inhibitor, a low-density lipoprotein receptor enhancer, a nicotinic acid derivative, a bile acid sequestrant, a sodium/bile acid cotransporter inhibitor, a cholesterol ester transfer protein inhibitor, an appetite suppressant, an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, a neutral endopeptidase inhibitor, an angiotensin Π receptor antagonist, an endothelin-converting enzyme inhibitor, an endothelin receptor antagonist, a diuretic agent, a calcium antagonist, a vasodilating antihypertensive agent, a sympathetic blocking agent, a centrally acting antihypertensive agent, an α_2 -adrenoceptor agonist, an antiplatelets agent, a uric acid synthesis inhibitor, a uricosuric agent and a urinary alkalinizer.

24. (original): A method for the inhibition of postprandial hyperglycemia as claimed in claim 14, which comprises administering in combination with at least one member selected from the group consisting of an insulin sensitivity enhancer, a glucose absorption inhibitor, a biguanide, an insulin secretion enhancer, a SGLT2 inhibitor, an insulin or insulin analogue, a glucagon receptor antagonist, an insulin receptor kinase stimulant, a tripeptidyl peptidase II inhibitor, a dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitor, a protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B inhibitor, a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor, a glucose-6-phosphatase inhibitor, a fructose-bisphosphatase inhibitor, a pyruvate dehydrogenase inhibitor, a hepatic gluconeogenesis inhibitor, D-chiroinsitol, a glycogen synthase kinase-3 inhibitor, glucagon-like peptide-1 analogue, a glucagon-like peptide-1 analogue, a glucagon-like peptide-1 analogue, an amylin agonist, an aldose reductase inhibitor, an advanced glycation endproducts formation inhibitor, a protein kinase C inhibitor, a γ-aminobutyric acid receptor antagonist, a sodium channel

antagonist, a transcript factor NF-κB inhibitor, a lipid peroxidase inhibitor, an N-acetylated-αlinked-acid-dipeptidase inhibitor, insulin-like growth factor-I, platelet-derived growth factor, a platelet-derived growth factor analogue, epidermal growth factor, nerve growth factor, a carnitine derivative, uridine, 5-hydroxy-1-methylhydantoin, EGB-761, bimoclomol, sulodexide, Y-128, an antidiarrhoics, cathartics, a hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase inhibitor, a fibrate, a B1-adrenoceptor agonist, an acvl-coenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitor, probcol, a thyroid hormone receptor agonist, a cholesterol absorption inhibitor, a lipase inhibitor, a microsomal triglyceride transfer protein inhibitor, a lipoxygenase inhibitor, a carnitine palmitoyl-transferase inhibitor, a squalene synthase inhibitor, a low-density lipoprotein receptor enhancer, a nicotinic acid derivative, a bile acid sequestrant, a sodium/bile acid cotransporter inhibitor, a cholesterol ester transfer protein inhibitor, an appetite suppressant, an angiotensinconverting enzyme inhibitor, a neutral endopeptidase inhibitor, an angiotensin II receptor antagonist, an endothelin-converting enzyme inhibitor, an endothelin receptor antagonist, a diuretic agent, a calcium antagonist, a vasodilating antihypertensive agent, a sympathetic blocking agent, a centrally acting antihypertensive agent, an a2-adrenoceptor agonist, an antiplatelets agent, a uric acid synthesis inhibitor, a uricosuric agent and a urinary alkalinizer.

25. (original): A method for the prevention or treatment of a disease associated with hyperglycemia as claimed in claim 15, which comprises administering in combination with at least one member selected from the group consisting of an insulin sensitivity enhancer, a glucose absorption inhibitor, a biguanide, an insulin secretion enhancer, a SGLT2 inhibitor, an insulin or insulin analogue, a glucagon receptor antagonist, an insulin receptor kinase stimulant, a

tripeptidyl peptidase II inhibitor, a dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitor, a protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B inhibitor, a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor, a glucose-6-phosphatase inhibitor, a fructose-bisphosphatase inhibitor, a pyruvate dehydrogenase inhibitor, a hepatic gluconeogenesis inhibitor, D-chiroinsitol, a glycogen synthase kinase-3 inhibitor, glucagon-like peptide-1, a glucagon-like peptide-1 analogue, a glucagon-like peptide-1 agonist, amylin, an amylin analogue, an amylin agonist, an aldose reductase inhibitor, an advanced glycation endproducts formation inhibitor, a protein kinase C inhibitor, a γ-aminobutyric acid receptor antagonist, a sodium channel antagonist, a transcript factor NF-kB inhibitor, a lipid peroxidase inhibitor, an N-acetylated-α-linked-acid-dipeptidase inhibitor, insulin-like growth factor-I, platelet-derived growth factor, a platelet-derived growth factor analogue, epidermal growth factor, nerve growth factor, a carnitine derivative, uridine, 5-hydroxy-1-methylhydantoin, EGB-761, bimoclomol, sulodexide, Y-128, an antidiarrhoics, cathartics, a hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase inhibitor, a fibrate, a β₃-adrenoceptor agonist, an acyl-coenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitor, probcol, a thyroid hormone receptor agonist, a cholesterol absorption inhibitor, a lipase inhibitor, a microsomal triglyceride transfer protein inhibitor, a lipoxygenase inhibitor, a carnitine palmitoyl-transferase inhibitor, a squalene synthase inhibitor, a low-density lipoprotein receptor enhancer, a nicotinic acid derivative, a bile acid sequestrant, a sodium/bile acid cotransporter inhibitor, a cholesterol ester transfer protein inhibitor, an appetite suppressant, an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, a neutral endopeptidase inhibitor, an angiotensin II receptor antagonist, an endothelin-converting enzyme inhibitor, an endothelin receptor antagonist, a diuretic agent, a calcium antagonist, a vasodilating antihypertensive agent. a sympathetic blocking agent, a centrally acting antihypertensive agent, an α2-adrenoceptor

agonist, an antiplatelets agent, a uric acid synthesis inhibitor, a uricosuric agent and a urinary alkalinizer.

26. (original): A method for the inhibition of advancing impaired glucose tolerance into diabetes in a subject as claimed in claim 17, which comprises administering in combination with at least one member selected from the group consisting of an insulin sensitivity enhancer, a glucose absorption inhibitor, a biguanide, an insulin secretion enhancer, a SGLT2 inhibitor, an insulin or insulin analogue, a glucagon receptor antagonist, an insulin receptor kinase stimulant, a tripeptidyl peptidase II inhibitor, a dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitor, a protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B inhibitor, a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor, a glucose-6-phosphatase inhibitor, a fructose-bisphosphatase inhibitor, a pyruvate dehydrogenase inhibitor, a hepatic gluconeogenesis inhibitor, D-chiroinsitol, a glycogen synthase kinase-3 inhibitor, glucagon-like peptide-1, a glucagon-like peptide-1 analogue, a glucagon-like peptide-1 agonist, amylin, an amylin analogue, an amylin agonist, an aldose reductase inhibitor, an advanced glycation endproducts formation inhibitor, a protein kinase C inhibitor, a y-aminobutyric acid receptor antagonist, a sodium channel antagonist, a transcript factor NF-κB inhibitor, a lipid peroxidase inhibitor, an N-acetylated-α-linked-acid-dipeptidase inhibitor, insulin-like growth factor-I, platelet-derived growth factor, a platelet-derived growth factor analogue, epidermal growth factor, nerve growth factor, a carnitine derivative, uridine, 5-hydroxy-1-methylhydantoin, EGB-761. bimoclomol, sulodexide, Y-128, an antidiarrhoics, cathartics, a hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase inhibitor, a fibrate, a β3-adrenoceptor agonist, an acyl-coenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitor, probcol, a thyroid hormone receptor agonist, a cholesterol

absorption inhibitor, a lipase inhibitor, a microsomal triglyceride transfer protein inhibitor, a lipoxygenase inhibitor, a carnitine palmitoyl-transferase inhibitor, a squalene synthase inhibitor, a low-density lipoprotein receptor enhancer, a nicotinic acid derivative, a bile acid sequestrant, a sodium/bile acid cotransporter inhibitor, a cholesterol ester transfer protein inhibitor, an appetite suppressant, an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, a neutral endopeptidase inhibitor, an angiotensin II receptor antagonist, an endothelin-converting enzyme inhibitor, an endothelin receptor antagonist, a diuretic agent, a calcium antagonist, a vasodilating antihypertensive agent, a sympathetic blocking agent, a centrally acting antihypertensive agent, an α_2 -adrenoceptor agonist, an antiplatelets agent, a uric acid synthesis inhibitor, a uricosuric agent and a urinary alkalinizer.

27-29. (canceled).

30. (new): A phenol derivative as claimed in claim 2, wherein \mathbb{R}^3 and \mathbb{R}^4 independently represent a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, a $C_{1.6}$ alkyl group, a $C_{2.6}$ alkenyl group, a $C_{2.6}$ alkenyl group, a $C_{2.6}$ alkenylthio group, a $C_{2.6}$ alkenylthio group, a $C_{2.6}$ alkenylthio group, a halo($C_{1.6}$ alkyl) group, a halo($C_{1.6}$ alkylthio) group, a hydroxy($C_{1.6}$ alkylthio) group, a hydroxy($C_{2.6}$ alkenyl) group, a hydroxy($C_{2.6}$ alkenyl) group, a hydroxy($C_{1.6}$ alkoxy) group or a hydroxy($C_{1.6}$ alkylthio) group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a prodrug thereof.